NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1890-TWELVE PAGES.

THE WELL-KNOWN YACHTSMAN TAKES

R. T. BUSH'S FATAL ERROR.

HE ATTEMPTS TO USE PAREGORIC FOR INSOMNAA THE CONVENTION WITH ENGLAND READ IN THE

AND SWALLOWS ACCNITE INSTEAD-HIS SUCCESSFUL CAREER.

A dose of poison, taken by mistake for medicine, ended the life of Rufus T. Bush, the well-known yacht owner and oil merchant, at his home, No. 202 Columbia Heigets, Brooklyn yesterday morning. Mr. Bush had suffered from insomnia for months, and had travelled abroad last summer with the hope of getting relief. After his return from his European trip he went West. But when he reached home early last week he had found little relief, although he had consulted many physicians. After his return he called in Dr. John A. McCorkle, of No. 141 Clinton-st., who gave him a prescription and advised rest and quiet as the best remedies. Mr. Bush found himself unable to follow this advice, owing to the condition of some of his investments, and was at his office at No. 130 Pearl-sts, and at the

could not induce naturally. Study of melicine in early life had familiarized him with drugs, and he kept a well-stocked medicine chest in the house. The remedy he was using for insomnia was paregorie in whiskey, and before he retired on Sanday night he put a bottle this on the mantel in his bedroom alongside bottle containing tineture of aconite. It is supposed that he got up to take a dose of paregorie and whiskey, of which he was in the habit of taking four teaspoonfuls, and took the aconite

Petroleum Exchange every day. He depended

lariely upon drugs to force the sleep which he

Shortly after 6 a. m. some members of the family heard peculiar sounds issuing from Mr. Bush's chamber, and went to his assistance. He appeared to be suffering intense pain, and when questioned by his wife was unable to say anything, but pointed to his throat. Dr. McCorkle was speedily sent for, but Mr. Bush had sunk into a stupor by the time he arrived, and the emeties promptly administered had no effect. Death ensued shortly after the arrival of medical assistance

Mr. Bush was born in Tompkins County, New-York, in 1846. His father was a farmer. When a boy he went to Buffalo and then to Detroit. At the age of seventeen he began to teach school, and afterward studied in the State Normal School and the Agricultural College, paying his own way. When he was of age he married Miss Sarah M. Hall, of Ridgeing, Mich., and in 1862 he went to Chicago with \$200 capital and embarked in He was successful, and four years later came to New-York. With Walter Denslow, of Ionghkeepsie, he entered upon the manufacture of lubricating oils in South Brooklyn, and later embarked in petroleum refining. The Bush & Derslow Manufacturing Company has extensive off works between Thirty-muth and Forty-lifth sts., on Gowanus Bay, and a large business is done by it. A large number of tenement-houses near the factory were owned by Mr. Bush. He lived with his family in a handsome house on Breoklyn

His relaxation from business he found in yachting, and he was a leading member of the New-York Yacht Club. His ownership of the yacht Coronet, which beat the Dauntless in a race across the ocean in 1887, brought his name prominently before the public. He afterward sailed with his family in the Coronet around the world. Mr. Bush supplied the money for the founding of "The American Magazine" a few years ago, and was much interested in it for a time. After it is seen into other hands publication was stopped, as it did not breve profitable. He was an active member of the society of Plymouth Church and a great admirer of Mr. Beecher's. He and S. V. Whote and H. B. Claffin used to rival each other in bidding for choice of pews, and Mr. Bush fremently paid over \$500 premium for his choice. He left a wife and two sons.

Coroner Rooney was informed of the death, but after ascertaining that arountle had been in the class from which Mr. Bush took his medicine, dealed that no autopsy was necessary, and will hold a formal inquest to-day. He said vesterday that tree was nothing to lead him to suspect suicide and that he thought a mistake in the promety had ing, and he was a leading member of the New-

and that he thought a matake in the remedy had been made. The taneral will prabridy take place on Thursday, and Dr. Lyman Abbott will conduct the services.

POTTER AND LOVELL ARRESTED.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT FAILURE IN BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 15 (Special).-Walter Potter and W. D. Lovell were to-day arrested on warrants charging them with embezzlement and larceny. The complaint on which the warrants were issued is made by tharles Richardson, of Philadelphia, a member of the firm of C. Richardson & Sons, a director in the National Earls of the Republic in Philadelphia, and president of the Edgelill Furnace Company, and it alleges the embezzlement of \$260,000 in property, the largeny of \$70,000 and the wrongful conversion to their own use of \$70,000. The \$70,000 represents bonds to that mount, while the other property is notes of the Phila delphia firm. The bonds are of the Edgehill Furnace Company, placed with Potter, Lovell & Co. as security for advances to be made on notes of the firm of C. Richardson & Sons. The transaction between the parties on which the complaint is based is the one of which a temporary injunction against the disposal of the bonds was granted recently by Judge Holmes, of the Supreme Court. In his petition for that injune tion Mr. Richardson sets forth that his firm had been in the habit of placing notes with Potter, Lovell & Co. and the Potter-Lovell Company for negotiation, and that to cover advances from the concerns, when possi bly no notes were on hand, the firm had given as security \$70,000 in 6 per cent bonds of the Edgehill Furnace Company. These bonds, he avers, are in the ession of E. G. & E. Wallace, Ruchester, N. H. and therefore that firm is made a party to the civi suit. He then sileges the fraudulent conversion of the bonds by Potter, Lovell & Co. to their own use. and seeks an accounting from all parties. The criminal complaint is drawn along the same lines and contain substantially the same allegations. The arrests were made quietly at the office of the firm about noon, and the arrested men went to police headquarters, where they were duly registered. Dickinson & Howe, their counsel, were sent for and bail in the sum of \$75,000 was furnished.

TROUBLE AMONG PATRIARCHS MILITANT.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 15 (Special).-John C. Under wood, Grandsire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, now in session at Topeka, Kan., issued at order before leaving his headquarters in this city to Franklin Ellis of the command of the Fourth Army arrest. The trouble in the military branch of the order originated in the promulgation of an order by Captain-General Ellis, under date of September 5 the law providing that after serving three years as second in command the Captain-General shall be prometed to Lieutenant-General, the highest rank. Two years ago, at Los Angeles, when Mr. Underwood was the order were suspended for two years. The time tember 5, the date of Ellis's order, and the action of General Underwood in suspending and order action of General Underwood in suspending and ordering the former under arrest, which became public here
this evening, will cause a sensation among the Odd
Fellows throughout the country. The matter will be
settled at Tepeka, and may cause a complete separation
of the military branch from the sovereign Grand

ALASKA SEAL-MUNTERS MISSING.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The schooner Sephia atheriand arrived to-day twelve days from Sand Point with 1,138 sealskins. On March 21, west of Gray's Harbor, Harry Kraefft and Lee and August Ehlort disappeared with a boat, arms and men had been picked up by the schooner J. H. Lewis landed at Astoria on August 11. The boat coning Captain Harritwen, William A. Sutherland and
in Chapman, who left the vessel to hunt seals, beleft and has not since been heard from. TURMOIL IN THE CORTES.

PORTUGUESE EXCITED OVER AN AFRICAN TREATY.

CORTES-A PRIEST ASSAULTS SERPA PINTO-CROWDS AROUND PARLIA-

MENT BUILDINGS.

Lisbon, Sept. 15.-The reassembling of the Cortes to-day caused great excitement throughout the city, as a stormy debate on the Anglo Pertuguese treaty was expected. Shops and offices were closed and thousands of people of all classes wended their way to the Parliament buildings, which were besieged by an enormous crowd clamorous for admission hours before the session opened. The authorities had taken precautions against disorder, but official interference was unnecessary, as the crowd was good-natured

and well-behaved. Soon after the opening of the Cortes Senhor Ribeiro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, moved the adoption of the Anglo-Portuguese treaty. began to read the various modifications which the Government had adopted in order to assuage the public hostility to the treaty, but before he had gone far he was silenced by the Progressist minority, the Opposition members hissing and hooting so vigorously that the Minister could not make himself heard. Amid the tumult Major Serpa Pinto arose and shouted to the Progressists, "Hold your tongues." Upon this a Progressis priest named Brandao assaulted Serpa Pinto and a lively pugilistic encounter ensued. The President was utterly unable to restore order, and finally suspended the sitting.

When the Cortes reassembled Senhor Ribeira introduced the English convention with the fol lowing modifications:

First-The commercial stipulations regarding rivers shall not include the old province of Augola, and the convention shall apply solely to goods in transit, Portugal remaining free to impose import and export duties.

Second-The clause providing that no portion of the territory assigned to Portugal south of the Zambesi may be transferred to another Power without England's consent shall be replaced by a simple reservation giving England the preference in the event of a transfer.

Third—A neutral nation, instead of England, shall appoint an engineer to survey the Pangive Railroad.

The House referred the convention to the Con-

The House referred the convention to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, whereupon the Progressists moved that Leutenant Continio, who seized the British steamer James Stephenson at Chiromo, deserved the confidence of the country. The sitting was concluded in an orderly manner. Seuhor Ribeiro's amendments to the convention produced an excellent impression.

Rumors of a Cabinet crists are semi-officially declared to be untrue.

A white-book dispatch shows that the modifi-

A white-book dispatch shows that the modifi-cations proposed by Minister Ribeiro were the result of a conference between Lord Salisbury and the Portuguese Minister to England at Dieppe on September 11.

FRENCH AND RUSSIAN FEELING.

Paris, Sept. 15.—General Ferron, commander of the Eighteenth Army Corps, gave a banquet last night to the foreign officers who attended the recent manoeuvre of the French army. General Ferron gave a toast ! Captain Kabaloff, of the Russian nemy, who, he said represented an incomparable army, which was able to d spose of the armed coalition which was threaten ing Europe. If one campaign did not suffice to effect this Russia would not resulte to have recound to several, and would be victorious in the end. General Ferron asked the company to drink to the sister arms

of Russia.

In replying to the toast Captain Kahaioff dilated
upon the feet of affection with which the line on
army regarded the army of France. Open the conclusion of his remarks he, according to the Election
custom, shattered his glass upon the floor.

London, Sept. 15 .- The lockout instituted by the dock companies at southumpton against the laborers in their employ began this mornific. Work on the docks is entirely suspended.

At 6 o'clock this evening the military paraded, while police guarded the dock gates. Few men were allowed within until 11 o'clock, when the lockout notices are military and all evenit the Point Market Record estimates the wheat in course of the North Market Record estimates the wheat in course of the North Market Record estimates the wheat in course of the North Market Record estimates the wheat in course of the North Market Record estimates the wheat in course of the North Market Record estimates the wheat in course of the North Market Record estimates the wheat in course of the North Market Record estimates the wheat in course of the North Market Record estimates the whole the North Market Record estimates the Market Record estimates the North Market Record estimates the Nort were withdrawn and all except the Royal Mail and Finog Companies engaged the requisite number of hands. At noon work was begin in eachest, and the masters held a meeting, but selfourned without reaching an agreement. More men were engaged in the oftenoon, but this failed to cause all appreciable dimination of the crowds througed the gates anyone to resume work. Five o'clock saw atother futile meeting of masters. In the meantime a departation of seamen and firemen waited upon the Royal Mail and Union Companies and gathered that their demandand been conceded, but the official announcement was deferred until to-morrow morning. The steamers and effected until to-morrow morning. were withdrawn and all except the Royal Mod and

THE BRIDGEWATER CASE Ottawa, Ont. Sept. 15.- The rumor that the ernment had compromised with Mrs. Alien in 1 2 and to the celebrated hidgewater case is incorrect. It s understood that Captain James was informed t In the matter, and that if damage we

other day that the Government did not adout any claimed the Government would not pay, except updecision of the courts. In view of Mrs. Allen' cir decision of the courts. In view of the Anen cumstances, however, and to avoid the incurring commences may expense by her, the Minister of Justice stated that the Covernment would admit all question of fact not in dispute, in order to Jessen extense, but would do nothing more pending a judicial decision.

THE LABOR TROUBLES IN AUSTRALIA. Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 15.—The Labor Conference to-day adopted a proposal to call out immediately all the shearers, wool shed laborers and carriers. The conference instructed the various strike committees to order all the members of the Labor Union to prepare for a general strike. It is probable that all affiliated trades will be called out. This will affect 80,000 men. Delegate Fitzgerald has sailed for England to submit the strikers' case to the Erritsh public.
The steamer's crew arrested at Newcistle for ref'using to work have been acquitted on a legal technicality.

London, Sept. 15.-Advices from Stanley, Falidand Island, dated August 22, state that the new Ameri can ship St. Mary, Captain Carver, from New York, May 30, for San Francisco, went ashore at Lagoon, and would probably be a total loss. Her cargo was being aved. She had been in a collision with an unknown yessel, supposed to be the British ship Eaton Hall, Captain Lawrence, from Hull, April 23, for Sca

REFUSING GUATEMALAN DISPATCHES. San Salvador, Sept. 15, via Galveston.-Telegraph ommunication with Guatemala has been restored. But the Salvador Government refuses to allow cable patches to pass through until Guatemala has paid the amount due on messages for the last four months. The only exception is in the case of important oficial telegrams addressed to foreign legations.

GROWL AT THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE. St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—The "Official Gazette" says that the renewal of the triple alliance for seven years will encourage Austria in her anti-Russian policy, and will oblige Russia to cast aside peace illusions and redouble her vigilance.

A MAIL CONTRACT RENEWED. Wellington, N. Z., Sept. 15.—The House of Repre-entatives has approved the renewal for one year of the contract for carrying the mail between New-Zea-land and san Francisco.

THE SWISS INSURRECTION. Berne, Sept. 15.—The killing of Councillor Rossi, who was shot at Bellinzona, Canton of Beinot, has been traced to a Radical named Castiglione, who has

JOHN MORLEY GOES TO IRELAND. London, Sept. 15.—John Morley has gone to Dublin to make a personal survey of the agricultural situation and to confer with Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien prior to their departure for America.

DESTROYING THE IRON GATES ON THE DANUBE. Vienna, sept. 15.—The work of destroying the Iron Gates on the Danube was begun to day in the presence of the Hungarian and Servian Premiers, the Austrian Minister of Commerce and other Ministers

ELECTIONS IN BRAZIL

THE PUBLIC APATHETIC-KEEPING THE TROOPS IN THEIR BARRACKS.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 15.-The elections for members stitution will be submitted, have begun. Everything is proceeding in an orderly manner. As a pre cantionary measure the troops are confined to their

The old parties generally abstain from voting. There was some disorder at Pernambuco yesterday.

MOUSSA BEY RECAPTURED. Constantinople, Sept. 15.—Moussa Rey, the Kurd-ish Governor of Armenia, who was sentenced to exile for the outrages perpetrated by him upon Christians in that province, and who escaped from custody som time ago, has been captured near Broussa, fifty seven miles southeast of Constantinople.. He broke one of his legs in attempting to escape from the police

The Grand Vizier will probably not thank the cap on the hands of the Turkish Government. The cal Moslems will doubtless complain if that hurbarous but "faithful believer" is roughly handled, and the Christians of the Empire as well as the foreign Powers will profest if the Kurd chief is not punished according to his deserts. It was in the end of August that after his mock trial Moussa bey was allowed to go into exile; but nobody thought that the place of interment assigned him would be in Asia Minor, almost at the gates of Constantinople, fustead of, as usual, in the Fezzan or the Tripolifania still, he was not atisfied at Brussa, and he tried to escape from there, probably to return to the mountains of Armenia, where he might have played again the role of an independ ent chieftain of his murder as Kard . The cond tion of the Armemans has not improved. Those who form a large colony at Constantinopte have

DISPLEASING TO CANADIAN MERCHANTS. Ottaws, Out., Sept. 15. The recent order of the united States Freedow Department that all posts anded for Canada must be coased and scaled excites much adverse comment on the part of Canadians who import or ship goods in bout through the United States.
When a perhaps reaches the United States frontier
the customs oficials place a cord around each package and affix the customs seal thereon, making a charge of ten cents per package. The order, it is though if persisted in, will check importation by way of New-York, and the slipment of goods from Ontario to firitish Columbia by the Northern Facilic route.

Perlin, Sept. 15. - Major Wissmann will start on his return to Africa on corober 15. Dr. Peters will be appointed German Coroll at Zonzibar, or will enter the German Foreign office.

LAUNCH OF THE STEAMER ROSTON. Hulday, N. S., Sept. 15. The new sterner loston, for the Varmouth and Beston route, was successfully launched on the Clyde today.

cluded in the visible supply statement. This is an exercise of 131,000 brishels for the week but the most come from a large house being transferred from eperted by the Chamber of Commerce. The private torace will thus be swelled to becomes

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD TRACK

Localt Cop. Penn. Sept. Dr. A sad accident of curred here on Saturday hight which resulted in the death of Mr. Jane Hellithau, eighteen years old, and the serious injury of Mr. Winnie Cannon and Charles Wesets. They were walking on the northbound track of the Readour Railroad and stepped on the southbou side because a train was approaching. The noise made by the engine prevented them from hearing a Miss Holliban was found with her foot out of and other wire hadly mancled. She died is few hours ! Cannon and Woods are both budly brun-d.

prominent citizen of Robrer's Town, was struck by prominent citizen of Robrer's Town, was struck by passenger train at swarr' Crossing, near Mount Vill this afterneon and almost instantly killed. His hor-was also killed. Languaster, Penn., Sept. 15. Jonathus R. Wil-

Newport, R. L. Sept. 15.- The steamer Puntau, of the Fall liver Line, met with an acident last night, she left here on time and when off Black I-land had sime transle with her machinery, which disabled her. She lay to until the steamer Pilgrim came along for New York and took her in tow. The two steamer reached here about 6.30 s. m. It is understood that the accident was due to the displacement of a pistor rod. It was speedily repaired, and at 11.30 o'clock the steamer started again for New York with most of her 1.300 passengers, though some left on the Wickford and other lines.

The Puritan arrived at her pier at Warren St. at 9:25 o'clock last night. She was twelve and a half hours late. The accident to her englises wes the becoming detached of the side of the intermediate pressure. Captain Simmons said the damage was rivinal and that a few dollars would repair it. The Puritan, to make up for lost time, will start for Fall River at 5 o'clock this morning.

RENEWING THE BRIBERY SUITS AT NEWCOSTLE Pittsburg, Sept. 15.-A dispatch from Newcastle. l- decision on the motion of Dr. Mckinney, of Beaver protesting against the Grand Jury non-sulting him in the bribery cases of the XXVth Congressional District. The court decided after hearing the evidence that the suits of Wallace, Shaffer and Duerr, for conspiracy were dismissed; the case of Tate, Shaffer and Downing Republican Congressional delegates, for taking bribes and W. D. Wallace, for pavint the same, to go before a new Grand Jury in De prisinal non-uit created a tremendous sensation in original non-out created a tremendous sensation in the district, as it is practically a fight between two counties arrayed on each side, Lawrence and Mercer indorsing Major McDowell, the nonnnee, while Beaver and Butler Counties have decided to hold new prim-

THEY SUCCEEDED IN KILLING EACH OTHER. Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 15.-A dispatch from New

ern, Hale County, Ala., says that Robert Turpin an ofen Duskin, promineut young men of the town, quar relied on Saturday afternoon, and parted with the un derstanding that each should arm himself and shoot Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock they came together in the centre of the town, when firing began. Each emptied his revolver. Duskin mortally wounded, with four balls in his body, and the last shot from his pistol after he had fallen to his knees struck Turpin in the forehead, killing him in-

CHOLERA IN NORTHEAST OHIO.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 15 (Special).-The recent reports of a cholera outbroak in Carroll County, in the portheastern part of the State, caused inquiries to be made by Dr. Probst, secretary of the State Board Health, to-day. He has been in telegraphic communi cation with Dr. Williams and Mayor DeFord, of Car rollton, and will visit the town in person if additiona

and officials of the three countries interested, and a WIRES DEAL DEATH AGAIN, large concourse of people.

ANOTHER LINEMAN' RECEIVES THE FATAL CURRENT ON A POLE.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN FRONT OF THE NEW PARK THEATRE WITNESSED BY MANY

PEOPLE-THE VICTIM DIES BEFORE REACHING THE HOSPITAL.

The large crowd that came out of the Nev Park Theatre at about 11:15 o'clock last night saw an electric light lineman named Konn tortured so near to death on the pole at Thirty-fifth-

The lineman mounted the pole to fix something about the lamps. Suddenly it was seen that something was wrong. The man became limp, and it could be seen that the electric fluid was cating into his flesh. The crowd below was spellbound with horror, and was soon augmented by many scores of people who are always on the stree

It so happened that Superintendent Charles W. Finps, of the Brush Electric Light Company, was at the theatre. He came out at this moment in evening dress, and took in the situation at a With the assistance of Manager Dun levy, of the New Park Theatre, he succeeded in releasing the lineman from his terrible position, but it was too late. The man was already past all help. Dr. George Goge, who was also in the audience, worked at the man for a half-hour in the vain effort to recuscitate him before the ambulance arrived. A priest was called in and administered the last sacrament.

the New-York Hospital, but before the hospital

George M. Kopp was generally known as "Big George " and was employed by the United States

George," and was employed by the United States Electric Light Company. Mr. Fipps told a reporter how he had rescued the lineman from the pole. He said:

In the park in Thirty-fifth-st., my friend, thirds French, told me that a man was hanging on the vire neroes the street. I rushed from the theatre, and saw the man on the wire. Being an electric in I knew what to do. I did not know what the current was or how the man received his shock. It being a ring night, there were plenty of overcears in the crowd about the pele, and some one kindly loaned me his rubher coat. I also borrowed a strong rope from MeGoverta's barroom, and climbed the pole cautionsly. pole. He said:

In the park in Thirty-fifth-st., my friend, Charles French, told me that a man was hanging on the vare neroes the street. I rushed from the theatre, and saw the man on the wire. Being an electri im I knew what to do. I did not know what the current was or how the man received his shock. It being a rainy night, there were plenty of overteasts in the crowd about the pole, and some one kinniv formed me his rubber coat. I also borrowed a strong tope from MeGovern's barroom, and climbed the pole cautiously, but quickly. I used the rubber coat for gloves and seized the body of the man. I could not receive any shock, as rubber is a non-conductor, and tied the rope about his wisst.

"The other end of the rope I threw over the foot-resta and then with my penkinte cut the strap-lack or leather belt that held the man to the pole. Then I carefully lowered him down. I do not believe life was extinet, but I had no positive means of knowing."

A BOY DAZED BY A SHOCK.

STRUCK BY A FALLING WIRE AND MADE UN

HE WALKS HOME STEADILY, BUT CARROT TELA WHAT HAPPINED TO HIM OR HOW HE

HIS CLOTHING BURNED GRAD
UALLY RECOVERING.

Another striking instance of the ever present dameer of death or injury by electricity in the streets is furnished in the story of Charles Bowden Voung, a boy of sixteen, the youngest child of Gideon W Young, assistant superintendent of the Maritime Exchange. Until within a year ago the had was one of the brightest pupils of Grammar School No. 1, Adams st., Brooklyn. Then he was apprentised to L. J. Bigelow & Co., printers, of apprenticed to L. J. Rigelow & Co., printers, of Liberty-st. At half-past 5 o'clock on Saturday evening he left the office for his home at No. 34

the city streets, always quiet at that hour on a stick inserted in the ring in the animal's nose. Saturday, were almost deserted. The boy hur- bull turned upon the boy and threw him down. The secturday, were almost described. The boy hur-ned on at his best pive and quickly reached the northwest corner of Maiden Lane and Pearlist. He was about to step across the street, and had put one foot off the payement when something swished in the air. He felt, as he thought, a heavy blow on the right subs of the head and heavy blow on the right side of the head and dropped like a log to the ground.

The next thing he knew he was in his own bome with his mother and father bending over him. How he had got to his home he could not tell. From the time when he was struck until he came to his senses in his father's house his mind was a complete blank. Mr. Young said that the top the boy's right car was blistered, as though it had been burned, and that across the back and front of his jacket there ran a deep furrow, the edges of which were singed, as if a narrow rim of he iron had been passed around the boy's back and best. The furrow made a complete circuit of the jacket, passing under the left arm-pit on its course. His head, face and hands were covered

elligible reply. Then, after an interval, he said Where is the policeman?

"What policeman?" asked his father. "The policeman who brought me home," said

He was again asked to give an explanation of his condition, and replied confusedly, passing his thing struck me, and I fell, but I don't know

Having washed the mud-from the boy's face Mr. Young took him to the office of Dr. Charles B. Tucker, the family physician, of No. 381 Clinton-st. As soon as Dr. Tucker saw th boy, he came to the opinion already formed by Mr. Young, that Charles had been struck by He carefully and delicately questioned Charles as to how he came to be hurt

"They threw me down and kicked me.; replied Charles, with an insane stare. "Who?" asked the doctor.

"The boys at the school." "Why, you told me just now that something from overhead had struck you in the street,

"That was a lie," said Charles. Then immediately afterward he repeated to the doctor the story that he had first told his father. In all other respects his mind was gone. He could not remember having been home. He could not remember coming to the doctor's house. He could not remember where he was when he was struck; did not know what city he was in, where h lived, or where he was when the blow struck him.

The doctor on examination found that the wire had struck Charles on the top of the right ear, and had coiled itself round his back, passing under the left armpit, along the chest, as far as the outer edge of the right breast. Only under the armpit, however, and on the car was the flesh burned. The doctor decided that the lad was suffering from severe shock to the nervous system and prescribed the necessary remedies. Charles was taken home, and when there did not remember having been to the doctor's house, and then he wildly asked what day of the week it was. On the way home he had actually refused to get into the street-car, saying that that was not the way to the Fulton Ferry.

On Sunday morning it was seen that he had

partly recovered, and he began to talk sensibly and clearly, and was able to tell his father that he was at the corner of Pearl-st, and Maiden Lane when a wire struck him. He could not then, and cannot now, tell how he got home. Mr. Young came to New-York yesterday morning, but, in spite of diligent inquiry, could find no one who saw the accident, except at Italian fruit-vender who keeps a stall at the southwest corner of l'earl-st. and Maider Lane. This man said that he had seen a boy crossing the street early on Saturday 'evening when an electric wire overhead snapped and fell on him. The boy fell to the ground, but almost immediately got up and walked away.

This was at half-past 5 o'clock. The lad reached

This was at half-past 5 o'clock. The lad reached his home at 7 o'clock, and thus wandered around the streets for nearly two hours before he got to his father's door. A neighbor of Mr. Young, who saw Charles come into the street, said that he walked up to the house steadily enough and opened the street loor with a laten-key.

The police of the First Preemet made inquiry into the circumstances of the case, but found nothing but a dead wire lying on the curb where the boy had fallen. It is supposed that the dead wire in falling touched a live wire and received the current before it touched Young's head. The wires and the boy's clothes being wet, would let the current pass more easily than they would let the wire belonged, and owing to the great number of wires crossing each other at that point, are hopeless of solving that part of the mystery.

GOV. MELLETTE LOST ON THE PRAIRIES,

ROUGH EXPERIENCE OF SOUTH DAKOTA'S CHIEF MAGISTRATE AND A HUNTING PARTY.

St. Paul, Sept. 15 (Special).-A dispatch to "Th two other gentlemen started out of the reservation on Monday last for a few day s' hunt, intending to return to this city Wednesday evening. The party did not return at the time, and by saturday evening considerable anxiety was felt in this city some accident had befallen the party. The surmis

A BIG CROWD AT THE STATE FAIR.

SOME OF THE INTERESTING EXHIBITS-ENTER TAINING CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

of the State Fair opened with hazy weather. Visitors begun to arrive at the grounds on the early trains. and it soon became evident that there would big crowd. The rational companies were each runas last week one or two couches answered the purpose The New York State Agricultural Station at sends an interesting exhibit. It shows the results of chemical tests of timothy hav, clover hay, mangolds maire, forage, brun and corn meal.

The judging of horses occupied all the forenoon, the

different classes being shown in separate range. in America of the British covernment, came here ye-terday to Judge the Civdesdales and English shires the said he never saw a fluer lot of draught horse

Franklinville, N. Y., Sept. 15. Saturday evening the ferry led him down Maiden Lane.

The rain was pouring heavily at the time, and jed an unit built from his father's stable to water, by nose and jerked hard, when he was again set upo and knowled down. The furious beast jubbed he and knowled down. The formus heast jubbed his boad and horns into the low's chest with terrible force. The mother again tried to assist him, she grabbed the bull by the horns and attracted his attention, so that he left his first vicing and again went for her and throwing her down, jumped over her. The lad again pitched in, solv as he was, and was caught by the bull's horns and to-sed up. The animal was so mad as to be absolutely wild and just then he spied a hay cart which he set upon and butted. This gave the boy and mother a chance to escape, and they did so. The mother received a bad gash in her right arm and was terribly bruiged. The hop had received a bad gash in the thigh about four inches long and deep besides being otherwise injured. The clothes of both victures were nearly forn from their bodies. As ver no signs of any internal injuries are apparent, and the patients are doing well.

Albany, Sept. 16 (special) The weather has with mid.

When asked what had hart him, Charlie looked up with a dazed expression, and made an unintablighte regiv. Then, after an interval, he said:

The state dam at Troy, which is considered shaky. the Superintendent of Public Works Hannan thinks will withstand the pressure upon it, because of the height

There has been considerable unexciness in canal circles over the safety of the artificial water ways. The continued wet weather it was feared would hand across his brow: "I don't know. Some- the surrounding country. Because of the level of the ine surrouncing to a point above that of the Champlain or Northern Canal, the superintendent of Public Works to day orders d that no locats he be deed into the canal. To anoth the division superintendents along the entire system telegraphed that the greatest danger of damage to the canals was possed.

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 15 (special).-The destruction by fire of the Guigen House at Pine Hill was narrowly averted last night. Fire broke out in the upper story while the guests were at supper, and for a time a paniprevailed. Mrs. Parterson, an invalid, was also sufficiated by smoke, and another lady, who tried t save her jewels, suffered in a similar way. The fir originated from a defective fine, and, after it was thought to have been extinguished, it broke out anew creating greater alarm than before, but it was finally subdued without extensive loss. The resort was closed

POLISH HEBREWS FIGHTING IN A SYNAGOGUE. Trenton, N. J., Sept. 15,-During services in the Polish Hebrew synagogue here to-day a fight occurred over the attempt of the former rabbi, Max Rodden, and some of his followers to take part in the prayers after they had been warned to keep away. struggle Rodden and Harris Adolphus, it is claimed were roughly handled, and Harris's coar collar was torn off. The two men went before Justice Mills and had warrants issued for the arrest of Moses Skomwitschkl, the new rabbl, and several officers of the synagogue, as their assailants.

THE FATHER MAY HAVE INJURED HIS SON.

Detective Malarkey, of the Twenty-first Precipct arraigned Hugh Toland and James Mullen, of No. 149 East Thirty-second-st., in a police court yesterday. On sunday Toland, who is a cab driver, took his son John, age twenty-two, in a cab to Gouverneur Hospital. The young man's skull was fractured, and he will fight at Toland's and Mullen's flat on Saturday and in the course of it young Toland was hit over the head with some instrument. It is thought that the prisoners know more about the affair than they care to tell. Justice McMahon, remanded Toland and Multo await the result of young Toland's injuries.

MONEY GROWING EASIER.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MR. WINDOM'S VIGOROUS EFFORTS ALREADY LESSEN THE SCARE,

CRITICISM OF HOLDERS OF LARGE BLOCKS OF

FOUR PER CENT BONDS WHO NEGLECT A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO DO A PUB: }

LIC SERVICE AND ENRICH THEM-

SELVES AT THE SAME TIME.

Vigorous efforts to frustrate the beneficial purposes of Secretary Windom's proposed purchase of \$16,000,000 4 per cent bonds were put forth in Wall Street yesterday. In the early dealings at the Stock Exchange they were not altogether unavailing, but long before the close of business they were overcome by more generous sentiments. Declines of from 1 to 2 per cent in the most active stocks gave rise to rumors of enforced liquidation; which in a few rare cases may have had some basis. Still more alarming ramors of possible disaster were not wanting, and to these influences was added the continued stringency in rates for call loans. Money-lenders were alert and prompt in demanding a premium in addition to legal interest, and during the morning hours a premium of 1-4 per cent a day, equivalent to 96 per cent a year, was the common rate.

It was urged by members of the "bear" faction that the relief promised by the Treasury was too slow and that it probably would not be effectual Even if the \$16,000,000 of bonds should be offered. it was said, the proceeds would not reach the money market before Thursday, and before that time the stringency in rates might become acute. When call loans fell from a premium to 8 per cent, at the hour when the money market usually opens, and afterward to 3 per cent at which the last loans were made, the moral influence of the Treasury action was manifest. The change in centiment, as mone; cates relaxed, was nearly universal, and predictions of the complete success of Secretary Windom's proposal were frequent and

It was impossible to learn definitely whether any large amount of 4 per cents would be offered by any one interest. The Bowery Savings Bank holds \$12,000,000 of the bonds, and it was expected that it would be willing to sell a part, perhaps a half, of its holdings. It was said authoritatively yesterday that the bank would not offer any bonds. The Bleecker Street Bank for Savings is also a large holder of the bonds, but it was not ascertained whether it would dispose of any under the present invitation of the Government. The reluctance of sivings banks and other trustees, corporate and individual, to sell a considerable part of their holdings was sharply criticised in Wall Street. In the case of individual trustees, the reluctance was called lazines and in the case of savings banks it was said to be virtually a breach of trust.

Secretary Windom said on Saturday that the Treasury would retire from the market after this purchase was completed, and if it had any surplus funds would devote them exclusively to the redemption of the 4 1-2 per cent bonds which mature next year. While it is not known what price he will consider satisfactory, there is a moral certainty that he will pay a higher price than the bonds are really worth to the owners The savings banks are trustees for their depositors, and a serious financial disturbance would fall heavily upon the great majority of the depositors. It was for this reason that the refusal of the Bowery Savings Bank to offer any part of its bonds was stigmatized as virtually a breach of trust. It is by no means impossible that officers and directors of savings institutions may personally avail themselves of the opportunity which in their official capacity they neglect or formally refuse. Strictures somewhat less forcible were made about other large holders.

The Vanderbilts, who are supposed to be the largest individual holders, did not escape criticism on account of their apparent apathy. It was reported on excellent authority that they had not even collected the advance interest on their onds. If their holdings are \$20,000,000, the year's interest would amount to \$500,000, and even if they deposited it in a trust company they would derive an extra revenue of from \$24,000 to \$32,000. As the greater part of the Vanderbilt property is invested in railroad securities, which already have been affected by the high rates for money, the indifference of the Vanderbilts was not relished in Wall Street. It is understood, however, that one reason why the interest has not been collected was the unjust ruling of the Treasury in regard to registered bonds, which Secretary Windom revoked when in this city on Saturday. There is reason to believe, also, that the principal members of the family were considering the advisability of offering a few millions on Wednesday. Another large holder of the 4 per cents is the Standard Oil Company, but criticism was modified by the probability that the trustees will offer \$10,000,000. Several of them are out of town, but it is understood that most of those in the city are in favor of selling. As to the amount of speculative holdings, no definite

intermation is attainable. The price which the Secretary of the Treasury will make was the subject of many conjectures. The price advanced at the Stock Exchange from 125 on Saturday to 126, but the only transaction was \$3,000 at 125. It was considered probable that the efferings on Wednesday would range from 126 to 139. The bulk of them will be probably in the neighborhood of 127, and in some quarters it was believed that the supply at that price would be sufficient perhaps to fill the quota, It is possible that the Secretary may not accept the whole \$16,000,000 even at 127, but if the temlers are liberal, may fix a price which he will pay for the balance. Others were equally confident that to secure the full amount the Treasury would be obliged to pay as high as 128 and pos-

Harvey Fisk & Sons, who will probably offer a large amount, were among those who were of the opinion that the Treasury would have to pay 128 to obtain the whole of the \$16,000,000. the conference at the Sub-Treasury on Saturday President Coc, of the American Exchange National Bank, was the first to suggest to the Secretary the purchase of 4 per cents. The two officers of the First National and President Cannon, of the Chase National, were warm supporters of the proposition. Mr. Cannon is strongly advising the selling of bonds under the Secretary's invitation. He said yester-

while I have no knowledge of any syndicate being made up to collect a considerable amount of 4 per cent bonds to offer to the secretary in response to his dreular asking for tenders of \$10,000,000, I believe that tenders will be made at once to him on a considerable amount of fours. I think the tenders will be made direct to him from the holders.

In response to inquiries I have advised a number of the customers of this bank who own or control eper cent bonds that I think they will make a great mistake in not seiling them to the secretary at this time, for I believe that he can afford to pay more now than the bonds are netually worth to the holders and doubtless will do so, although I do not believe that he will pay, or be compelled to pay, exceptionally high prices. In June 4 per cents were selling at 121 and I have no doubt that after the Secretary has obtained the bonds asked for under his circular, they will fall back to about the same price or perhaps lower. If the Secretary purchases bonds at 126 or better, he will pay a higher price, taking into consideration the maturity of the bonds, than the Treasury has ever paid.

As I understand the situation the Secretary is buying

sideration the maturity of the bonds, that the Freducy has ever paid.

As I understand the situation the Secretary is buying fours because of an emergency. The merchants need money and the crops have got to be moved and he feels warranted in making the purchase of long-time bonds of the Government. Hereafter he will naturally devote himself to taking up the 41-2 per cents which mature september 1, 1891, whenever he has any money to spare.

1 conclude that the payments which are in process theing made from the Treasury, which foot up over

1 conclude that the payments which foot up o of being made from the Treasury, which foot up o \$70,000,000, will provide amply for the needs of country, and I should not be surprised if Secrets Windom made no further purchases of 4 per so